TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1866.

OUR OUTSIDE PAGES. First Page-The Antecedents of a Leading uthern Radical-The Negro in Liberia-Tere Sufferium at Sea.

FOURTH PAGE-How Petroleum was Dis-ITEMS OF GENERAL NEWS.

- Gold closed in New York yesterday at 1.08%. - The Cotton Planter's convention has been postponed to the 6th Jay of September next. - Joux Morrissey, the famous pugilist, is als to be pretty certain of his election to Con rest from New York. - The largest brickyard in the world is about

a be established at Chicago. It will be eight indred feet long by four hundred wide, and will entain machinery adequate to the manufactur f two hundred thousand brick per day, - In lows the Radicals have fastened upon the

ate an odious excise law similar to that enacted y the New York Legislature. As a consequence Germans have bolted, and great is the tribu tion of the Radical brethren thereat. - The American Bible Society recently met and ornized ten new auxiliaries, one in each of the

tates of Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Ohio, South arolina and Missouri, one in Alabama, one in eorgia, and three in Iowa. Grants of books were sde, amounting to 10,278 volumes. Five thou and dollars were granted to the Synod of the Valdensian Church at Florence, for Bible work oug the soldiers of Italy. -The "Congress" at Saratoga is to be rebuilt. nd subscriptions to the amount of \$125,000 alrea-

ly have been taken and seven per cent, bonds is ed, a method similar to that adopted at the liding of the "Continental." Philadelphia. - A new Jewish temple in Cincinnati was ded -A terrible cattle plague has broken out in evicinity of Lynchburg, Va. The animals are

aken with a swelling in the throat which preents them from eating and they die of starva-- On the 5th of October next, the first number f the Monthly Eclectic Magazine, conducted by gov. Hoos and Brown, will make its appear-

-News from Havana to the 18th inst., states but the quarantine of fifteen days upon versely lying from the United States, is strictly enroed. A new political Governor is expected on to arrive. Gen. Dulke soon returns from pain to take the post of Treasurer. Several ear ses of Coolies have arrived. - The Japanese are sending large quant

ods to the Paris exhibition - It is understood that a wholesale removal a nited States District Attorneys and United States Marshals, in the West especially, will be made in

- It having been published that the order from he Commissioner of Freedmen discountenancie he lesue of rations to poor whites in the Sout ras promulgated by the President's order, Gon lowand will publish a letter denying the stateent. He will state that the order was issued in rsuance of an understanding between Secreta-STARTON and himself, and that the Presiden and nothing to do with its promulgation.

- Gen. T. L. Swiff, Conservative, has been sinted Naval Officer at Boston vice a Radical, - There is no truth in the published stateme but the Secretary of the Treasury is preparing for another sale of gold. - The Japanese Government has announced it

ingness to grant passports to any of its subject to may wish to go abroad. - The report that counterfeit #5 National Bank

- England's opium trade with China is worth - Mrs. LAURETTA J. DR CAULT, who during he war was known as Lieut, Buroup, of the S. Army, is now in Washington, seeking an inter new with the President in relation to the build

ing of an asylum for the disabled and destitute o is refused to admit to his seat in the present igress, or even to the floor of the House, has a closted to the next Congress.

- The Mobile Advertiser says the body of a Pederal soldier has been digged up near ther mpletely petrified. There are many bold Fede ral soldiers living, but this one is a boulder. was a here of Limestone Ridge. - Hon, JOHN HANCOCK is likely to be United States Senator from Toxas.

-ALBERT PIKE, of Arkansas, writes a letter nying that he callsted Indians to fight the North. - Major General Dix has not yet signified his stance of the mission to the Hague. -The negroes who fought the duel near Se vannah lately, and both of whom were wounder

re recovering gradually. The cause of differ see between them lay in one having charged the other with stealing a watermolon. - Major General McDowell, commanding th artment of California, announces that it i de the duty of the officers of the army in Ariona, to see that those connected with their com-

- In a fusion of the straight out Democrati ization and the Conservative Republicanof Cincinnati, it is likely that GEO, H. PENDLETON will be the Congressional nomince in the First

strict, and a Conservative Republican in the - Hog cholers is fatally raging in Washington nty, in this State, and the surrounding coun

- A New Orleans dispatch of the 25th says Hon, DAVID G. BURNEYT has been elected United stes Senator from Texas.

- The proposition to run John Morrissey as a idate for Congress from the Sixth New York riet, mosts with considerabl Meetings are held to defeat it. - Cholera has appeared in a malignant form :

## IMPORTANT LAW SUIT. We learn from the Charleston Courier tha

HUGH McCREA, JAMES BANKHEAD and GEORGE SEAWRIGHT of this esty, have in tuted suit against the Bank of Charleston outh Carolina, and others in behalf of mselves and all other creditors of the Bank of Charleston, who are not citizens of South Carolina.

are resorting to the same acts now the past, to maintain their asendoncy. As the policy they pursue speculating on the hatred of the North that they extend to stockholders information for the South renders it impossible for them o enroll the white people of the South under their political banners, they look for ants. It is further alleged that these parties alliance with the blacks of the South to hold what remained of the assets, consisting trengthen themselves there. In total disreof coin to the value of thirty thousand dollars gard of the true interests of the Southern real estate, notes, bonds, stock and domesti lacks, they are trying, as is evident from and foreign exchange, to the value of seve heir performances in New Orleans and indred thousand dollars, which assets, it is therwise, to force the blacks into instant empetition with the whites for political ower, thus using what influence they have bring about hostility between the two races South, when every consideration of amanity and interest points out that harprior thereto, are liable to the creditors, by ony and good will should be cherished as the provisions of the charter, for a sum not the most essential guaranty for the happiexceeding twice the amount of their shares. ess of both races. But the food of the The biil alleges that many of the stock-Redical party is hatred-a double hatredholders have transferred their shares to irat the North, hatred of the South, and at responsible persons, and hope, through such the South baired between the two races, transfer, to escape liability. The bill craves relief, and also the appointment of receivers, and also to make the stockholders liable.

We understand, says the Courier, that this day in November next, at Columbia, S. C. unless a special Circuit Court shall be connot heard in November, it will not come up before the April term of the Circuit Court,

" ROORBACKS," says the Boston Post, will be prolific for a few months to come. \* Hurrible Outrages at the South" will be multiplied faster than "Revolutionary Soldiers" were manufactured for political processions

om association with apright people.

BY ITS FRUITS IT IS KNOWN.

It is stated as a fact, and is doubtless true,

the financial operations of the Government

This would be the natural and expected re-

sult. A foreign capitalist will place a higher

estimate upon the bonds of a government

the whole of whose parts are linked

in unity, and whose people are peaceful

prosperous and contented, than on those of

one over which the spirit of strife sat brood-

ing, and perpetually threatening to unloose

its horrors. Securities based upon the vol-

untary plighted resources and faith of thirty

millions of people whose energies are en-

listed in the various pursuits of industry,

are worth more than those which have no

foundation but the taxes wrung from two-

thirds of that number engaged in war-the

work of destruction; or even of the whole num-

ber, if the work of production be paralyzed

by the constant and auxious dread of war,

the conservative sentiment of the nation

represented by the late Convention, if suc-

radicalism will keep the world distrustful,

If the tide which has set in since the

action of that Convention is not checked by

shortness of crops in many sections,

and other obstacles to a rapid resuscitation

pulses, and every branch of business in

every section feel itself on firmer ground.

Our recent terrible experience has increased

public convulsions. We have a trying

the shadow of another strife they

cannot revive and flourish. Pour

upon them, however, the sunshine of

lucing new troubles.

termined to consider all pacific adjustment

this same devilish spirit again making them

selves felt, and it is but truth to say chiefly,

almost wholly, in the Northern States, and the

of these vicious and unprincipled men. I

Speaking on this subject the National Intel-

igencer says: One would fain hope that,

having passed through such a bitter expe-

rience and paid so dearly for it, the country

would at least be wiser. But unfortunately,

vents seem to be running in their old chan-

iel. We have parties, and the same politi-

al aspirants, the same press, still preaching

upossible. There are manifestations of

the people choose?

THE AUDIENCE NUMBERED BY THOUSANDS. that the wholesome work done by the Philadelphia Convention in behalf of reunion and rendering peace permanent, has im-Speeches by Gens. Forrest and Stoneproved the value of American securities in man, Hons. G. A. Henry and L. C. foreign markets, and tended to strengthen the national credit, and render less difficult

nthusiasm which prevailed.

We have not space for all the speeches, nough those of Messrs. HENRY, HAYNES and AVERY were eloquent with genuine Conservatism. We append those of Lieut. Jeneral FORREST and Major General STONE-MAN, as well for the admirable spirit and excellent good sense which they display, as from the fact that they were distinguished military representatives of the opposing secions in the late war, and are now engaged in the noble mission of securing peace, and preserving Constitutional liberty.

SPEECH OF GEN. PORREST. result in asserting its powers, will produce onfidence in the stability of peace, and an ability to meet indebtedness. The rule of and impair the public credit. Which will a leading part in the direction of political some untoward circumstance, and we and public affairs. But the occasion of this see no probability of such a thing, we evening is one of no ordinary importance. You have assembled to express your appro venture to say, that notwithstanding the of industrial interests, the coming market senson will feel a new life quicken its therein annunciated shall be sustained the American people, and particularly by a majority of the freemen of the Northern ites, then the States and people of the the natural rensitiveness of commerce, the arts, agriculture and every field of labor to consideration that brought me here to-night, personal experience how profoundly and disastrously they are affected. Within address and the principles of public policy confidence in the future peace and unity of and constitutional law therein contained

flourish like the green bay-tree. Then will we see the prompt and mutual interchange pledged my word and my honor to the lost cause of the late Confederacy, I suppose that of the products of both sections, a return of no one who knew me ever doubted the honthat sense of security in financial matters so esty and good faith with which they would eccessary to their transactions, and a buoy- be redeemed; and when I now accept the results of the war as irrevocable, as I have ancy, energy and thrift in all the avocations accepted them, and pledge my word and of life to which they have long been stranmy faith to the support of the great princi-ples declared to the world by the Philadelgers. Following this will be the repeal of tax and excise laws, and the incessant foot- phia Convention, as I now do, that you and fall of the tax-gatherer will cease to vex the | that faith shall be equally constant and un-There is one thing I will say in regard to

But, to repeat, while a political party is the soldiers of the North and South, the men n the ascendant which retains the country | who have met each other in the stern shock lisunited, and holds the nation in a state of of battle, and a conflict of arms that tried terrible uncertainty, the spirit of the people natters were referred to them, these States will be depresend, domestic and foreign credit will languish, and a condition of things relations; their people to the right of reprewill be brought about which cannot but end sentation in Congress, and all sections of the tion at your hands, if you deem it wise to

We ask again, will not the sterling, solid real people at once see their true interests, and by espousing the cause of Conservatism, banish all fear of the future, and proscribe the reckless political gamesters who are engaged in attempting to renew strife? HATRED AS AN ELEMENT, IN POL-The persistent inculcation of feelings of sectional hate was one of the chief underlying sauses of the late civil war. Many promisent men in both sections were engaged in t. With which section the feeling originated, it is not now either pertinent or profitable to enquire; but it is a most mischievous lement in politics, and should be abjured y public men, and avoided by the people. t was the state of mind engendered by the vestem of crimination and re-crimination ince the surrender of my esulting in intense hatred, that led to the earful climax of affairs in 1861, aborted he measures of distinguished patriots and the labors of the Peace Conference, and de-

f my speech. General STONEMAN being then loudly alled for, came forward, and being introluced by General Forrest, spoke as follows: Friends and Fellow Countrymen: You have alled before you, not a partisan or politiician, but a simple citizen of the Governent of the United States, knowing no North utterances of Radical politicians. The true South no East no West. The war in men of the country should resist these imwhich the people of this greatest of all great ressions, and resolve that the people shall countries has been engaged during the past eventful years is ended, the irsues upon which that war was based have been settled. If there not again be lashed into fury by the railings anything to forgive let it be forgiven, if the virtue of the country does not lay this ere is anything to be forgot let it be forgotten. Let us all recollect that we have levil of discord evil times are ahead of us. it one country and one flag.

The object for which you are all assembled ogether here to-night is, as I understand it, onstruction and remnion, but let us all reember that reconstruction must be based upon reconciliation. You may force a separated man and wife to live in the same house, dge in the same room, but they will never reunited as man and wife until they have first become reconciled.

at the North the crusade of hatred against the South. Every event, real or fictitious, is seized upon by this Northern sectional party to widen the breach between the sections. The Radical par-

And you, fair maidens and noble matron able and so noble.

THE Union can be reconstructed only or one basis, and that is the recognition of the orinciples on which the war was fought-

If the war was not fought on the princi des of the Constitution, say so; and if reastruction on the basis of the Constitution is impracticable, say that. The Journal's

The Memphis Ratification.

Haynes and W. T. Avery, and Cols. Crockett and Cameron.

The great meeting in Memphis on Saturlay evening, of which mention was made in our special dispatch of Sunday morning, was an imposing affair. Our Memphis exchanges come freighted with the speeches and resolutions, and lengthy accounts of the

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN:-I hask you for the honor conferred apon me to-night, in selecting me as your presiding officer. You will allow me to say that I am far more familiar with the stern duty of a soldier than I am with the art of public peaking. It is known to most of you that ly life has been one of action rather than of words. Nor has it been my habit to take ation or disapprobation of the principles of public policy and constitutional government eclared in the resolutions and address sent forth to the American people by the late Philadelphia Convention. If the principles South will be speedily restored to constitu-tional liberty. If I know myself, this is the anxious desire of my heart. This is the and without stopping to criticise or object to any great public principle, as a whole, I will stand by the resolutions of that body. I have carefully read and considered the

the Government, and they will prosper and they stand expressed, they meet my full, un-

ears, and lighten the pockets of the people.

patriotic efforts of the President of the United States to secure to the Southern States quality of rights in the Union, it meets my ordial approbation. I have reason to beeve that I have been misrepresented to the Chief Magistrate, and slandered by calumators, publicly and privately, in regard to my behavior as one of the commanders of a ortion of the army of the late Confederate states; but while I shall rest my vindication. against these calumnies upon the testimony of the thousands of brave men who followed me in that bloody struggle, whatever the President may think of me, it is a duty I owe to my own sense of justice and patriotism to indorse his policy for the immediate estoration of the States; to stand by him in his ardnous endeavors for the preservation of the constitutional rights of the Southera States and people, and to express to the world my admiration of his generosity and he dignity of his conduct. And as to my future policy I refer you to my past history Jainesville, Ala., on the 9th day of May, 865, and to my address to my soldiers on that occasion, which I will add as a porti n

I said the war is ended; as we were enenies in war, let us be again friends; and in this sentiment I know that no one will join me more heartily than the gallant gud dis-The bravery that was displayed during e past by each one engaged in the war, let it be the pride and common property of all. We soldiers that did the fighting are reconciled, and want peace and harmony, and we all upon you editors and orators of the d to aid us with your pens and tongues. Preachers of the gospel, whose solemn obligation it is to preach peace and good will, we ask your prayers and invocations, and from you, politicians, we demand that you shall cease your wrangling, and allow the good work to go on until our object is at-

who, during the fighting, cheered us with your smiles and frightened us with your frowns, lend as the potency of your power in the accomplishment of a work so laud-

As I am not an applicant for your suffrages, nor never expect to be, nor ever cast a vote for President in my life, you will not expect me to define my position; but this ach I will say: I have been a member of club for near a quarter of a century, and which was organized three-quarters of a century ago. By the Constitution of that club, its President is elected every four years. Its first President was George Washington: its present President is An-DREW JOHNSON, whom the people call "OUR

DEATH OF EX-JUDGE JONES, OF MEM-

of Vance and Orleans street, from Asiatic

Andrew Johnson and the Working-

INTERVIEW AND SPEECHES,

scial Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.] Washington, August 25.—The delegates o wait upon the President, were received by im at 3 o'clock this afternoon. After thanking him for their reception, their Chairman said: "It has been represented that our Convention is for the formation of a new litical party. This is not the case; but it men of no one or two States, but of all the is a Convention formed for the purpose of cussing those reforms that we think necessary and due to the laboring community. umphant. We are especially interested in the retinc-tion of the hours of labor. That is the corner stone of our movement.

The desire to bring about a reduction of e present hours to eight hours, and to have understood that eight hours is hereafter the measure of a day's work, legally and by ustom. We want to be understood as ignoring all political partizanship or issues. We appear before you as laborers for the purpose of presenting our claims to your favorable consideration to sanction our movement by your immediate appropriate application, as far as all the labor in the naval and other Government works is conerned, and imitate the example of President VAN BUREN when approached by the employees of the Government with a similar quest. The request then made was a reaction to ten hours per day. This he did ly followed all over the country, and the

om made it a law. We believe the time has come for a still urther reduction. We have advanced sufficiently in improvements, mechanical and therwise, to render this feasible, and we lieve that we should, by the benefits arisng from these improvements become better zens, by having time for intellectual and oral culture; and we think, too, it would aid us in our physique, as well as our intelectual health, if not called upon to work so hard and for such long prolonged hours. We desire to call your attention, also, to the disposition of the public lands. We ink there has been permitted too great an cumulation of them in the hands of the sulators, and too much given over to corate companies for the purpose of encourging the formation of railroads. We think his has acted badly for the agriculturist, and that if they were given to settlers and thers, and not permitted to accumulate in ie hands of the few, they would be cultiated, when now they lie unproductive. It s now hard work for a settler to make it rofitable to settle, by reason that all the icest portions of the lands are being held large capitalists, and the lands are unrofitable in the sense that they yield less

polies and less taxes to the National of

you take these things into consideration for

e provision of means to remedy this,

which we claim to be a wrong.

ate Government. We would like to have

We simply hold the principles that lands ould be held by those who are willing to cultivate them. The land to the tiller, the cools to the mechanic. In connection with that subject, Mr. President, I desire to present to you the petition sent from one of our frontier States, which may give, in better words and more condensed form, the ideas of our frontiersmen upon that subject. I have stated, Mr. President, that for our application to you we have a precedent in reation to the same matter, an example set by President VAN BUREN, I called to your their courage and their souls; if these grave attention most respectfully. Do with the matter as may seem best to you, but in the could be instantly restored to their former special matter of the reduction of the hours give it. We have no other object in view being, in some sort, unfair, and as protection is sought by some of our large manufacturers, at the hand of Government, through the prohibition of the importation of foreign goods, so we desire to have some protection

o our interests. If they desire protection be subjected by importation, we also desire protection against foreign pauper labor imported against our interests to reduce the price of labor. Another subject to which I would call your attention, is the system of convict lar. We think that system exerts a very lileterious influence upon our interests, i smuch as it is obtained at very low rates of ompensation by parties who have contracts to fulfill, and the work is thrown upon the market, and comes in competition with free abor in such a manner as to tend to a gradubut steady and certain depreciation ree labor, and we therefore think we are entitled to ask protection against it. But,

iours of labor to eight. We do not desire to overturn the institutions of the country, any capitalists, but simply claim the privilege of eight hours of labor, eight for self alture, and eight for repose. This we ask, Mr. President, and to this we ask your cordial endorsement. The whole of the working people of this coun try are beginning to be alive to this. They can hope for no assistance from the capital-ists. They have determed to take their own affairs into their own hands, and they now but ask some recognition at the hands of the head of this nation. They ask it, believing he is in sympathy with them, and they wil meet with a favorable response. They ask

it, at the same time determining that they will prosecute the regulation of this thing as far lawfully and justly as they can, and till they have achieved the consummation of

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY. I am much obliged to you and to the com littee that accompany you for this visit, the various propositions you have stated I onversation permit me to say that in regard to the subjects upon which you have touched, I might simply refer you to my past acts, which, on such subjects, must make answer sufficient for me. I need make no declarations now, for instance, regarding convict ngress, in '43 or '44, you will find that I introduced a bill on the subject, and en-deavored to show not only its action upon the labor market, but also that by its association it had an evil tendency. That is an old thing to me; I might claim priority in these views over even some of yourselves. [Apuse and laughter.] Experience has only firmed me in the views regarding labor I then had. Upon the labor everything else depends; that it ought to be respected, and that the laborer ought to participate in and

In reference to the homestead policy, agine that you all know that I was long a corer in that field. As far back as '43 or 4 I introduced the first hill in the House Representatives; you all know I succeeded in having it passed in the House. It went to the Senate and was there lost, Later I was transferred to the Senate, and took the bill up again, and finally it was passed, but it was vetoed by Mr. Buchanan. I need simply to refer you to my past acts in the matter, and thus assured you need no further sterday morning, at his residence, corner estimates which I made to prove that the cessation of this monopoly would result in

ontract the affairs of the Government, for

fact, upon them all rests.

and although three of the most eminent physicians were at his bedside during the entire same phenomenon occurred in 1849, when the cholera was so fatal.

Wery smart in the caterpillars.

We'ry smart in the caterpillars.

Ex-Postmaster General Dennison is said to be in tesceipt of a large number of Tennessee. He occupied a most lating him sends see minufactured for political processions in 1840. The negroes with same phenomenon occurred in 1840 and everything done which medical states of everything done states and the arms phenomenon occurred in 1840 when the arms phenomenon occur

ositions you have advanced that if I am ot ahead in all of them, I am fully up to

FOREIGN NEWS.

LETTER FROM EAST TENNESSEE-East Tennessee, August 23, 1866.-I see hat the Tennessee Colonial and Immigration Company, are about to commence their vork, by planting a colony near Tuilahoma. trust that, under the auspices of this company, many thousands of agriculturists, me- other subjects which are vital to the inter- The captain of a bark from the Malvini. chanics and miners may be introduced into our State, who shall unite with our native did before. The King added that he thought from the top of a hill in one of the Islands, population in developing the immense na-Such an organization, unless it degenerates nto simply a medium of speculation for

patches confirm the fact as previously anounced in the associated press dispatches of government official organ does not give any the signing of the treaty of peace at Prague on Thursday.

A Moscow dispatch of the 24th mentions the arrival there of the American paval offiwere near home. No news having reached ing objects of this company. Certainly no part of the State presents a more inviting cers, who were treated with distinguished

mate of unsurpassed salubrity; a soil of great fertility and adapted to almost every variety A Dresden dispatch of the 12th says the of agricultural products; water power capa ble of driving machinery enough to mee King has ordered the Saxon ministry to co- fear as the three vessels would necessarily operate with the Prussian authorities. The be but poorly armed and mounted, and the demands of christendom; briefly, to us the language of inspiration, it is "A lanwherein thou shalt eat bread without scarce reduced to 4 per cent. ness, thou shalt not lack anything in it; s and whose stones are iron, and out of whose

Carter county, the ancient Watauga of our fant history, and the early home of JAMES aspended for six months from every port BERTSON, a knightly pioneer of your own vely section, presents an attractive field n area of about 100,000 acres in farms about one-fourth of which is in cultivation and is well adapted to the production of all the cereals. Fruits and vegetables seem, likewise, to delight in its soil and climatekewise, to delight in its soil and climate— articularly the apple and the Irish potato, ut the great attractions are its inexhousti-e beds of iron, and its magnificent water ale beds of iron, and its magnificent water ower. Here is found a magnetic oxide of l5th on, which, under the name of Cranberry ron, has attained such high character. Persaps no iron manufactured in the United

on this ore. Here, also, is found a supeior quality of Buhr stone-perhaps not decrease in the deaths. qual to the French, but superior to much that is sold in the United States as French The water power afforded by the Doe and Vacauga rivers and Indian creek is ample or the most extensive machinery that capitalists might wish to erect.

Lands can be bought at rates that will insure fortunes to those making the investment, if they are able to hold them, until a well-directed effort, with ample capital, can be made for the development of the wonderful resources of the county. The streams of this country abound with

that most delicious of the finny tribe-the mountain trout. Elizabethton, at the confluence of the Doe and Watauga rivers, is one of the most beau- of the conquered Northern States, but was tiful locations for a large city in East Ten- prevented by the influence of illustrious nessee. The scenery around is wild and ley of the Watauga stretches out in another, resenting a scene of rural lovliness-the whole possessing that peculiar combination of mountain and valley, of water and wood land, so enchanting to the poet and painter. Around it nature has, with a prodigal hand, distributed the elements of wealth ready to crown with their blessings the enterprise of those who shall engage in their develop-VEDETTE.

what I myself have started, [Cheers,]

I can use my influence to enable you to carry out the work in which you are engaged

and my acts will correspond with my pro-mise. I thank you, gentlemen, for this

IMMIGRATION INVITED.

ndene of Union and American.

ural resources of the country.

the corporators, may contribu

hills than mayest dig brass.'

to the prosperity and growth of the Stat

I trust that East Tennessee may participa in the great benefits which should neces

from the judicious prosecution of the lead-

field for such an enterprise. It possesses a cli

ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINA-TION.

Col. Gallaway Shot by an Assistant Revenue Inspector.

Yesterday morning, while some fifteen ntlemen in the front room of Monsaral Lanier & Co.'s, in the Irvine Block, were arranging preliminaries of the meeting of last night, Mr. Woop, of the Revenue Assessor's office entered the rear room and called for Col, GALLAWAY, and suspecting no evil Mr. President, the great corner stone of the editor of the Avalanche entered into con-versation with him having reference to a or movement is the reduction of the blication in which Wood was charged or to interfere with the individual rights of with having committed a rape. It seems that this Wood was confounded by the writer for the Avalanche with another person of the same name. He had before asked that the published statement should be corrected It seems that this had been done. Colone GALLAWAY probably did not write the offer sive article which appeared in the local column of his paper. Wood used offensive language, when Colonel Gallaway struck him. Wood then sought to use a rifle walking-stick—it sending a ball, aimed at Col. Gallaway's heart, through his right

umstances, naturally excited great indignation. It is believed that Wood's purpos was to assassinate Col. GALLAWAY. would have supposed the polished walking stick a dangerous weapon to be fired b

touching a spring.

The indignation of Col. Gallaway's friends knew no bounds It was thought from the facts in the case, that Wood's pu and for thus offering me an opportunity of making your acquaintance. I feel gratified that you thought proper to pay your respects Wood that injustice had been done him, ha poses were those of an assassin. Col. GAL and show that much deference. In reply to agreed to make any amends that justice of reason demanded. Woon asked the publi cation of a note, which was made. When he sought further discussion of the matter vesterday, Col. GALLAWAY said he had not time at the moment to attend to it, but would have full justice done. Wood replied that Col. Gallaway was a d-d rascal, and then the blow was given, followed by Wood's attempt to kill Col. G. The latter was un

The instant the shot was fired. General RUCKER, who had entered the room, seized the rifle cane and took possession of it, as Wood rushed incontinently down the street. The firing of the shot had the effect of bring ing all the gentlemen assembled in the fro om into the apartment where the affray had taken place. The instant the particular lars of the affray were learned. Creneral N B. FORREST, and several of the other gentlemen, went off in pursuit of the fugitive Meanwhile, Col. Dawson, of the firm of B J. SEMMES & Co., Irving block, had started in the chase, and was soon accompanied by a large concourse of persons, crying "stop that man." Wood ran along Second street to South Court street, closely followed by his pursuers, and as he was attempting to gain Main street he was collared by Colonel Dawson, to whom he surrendered, taking a pistol out of his pocket and handing it to the Colonel.

The rumor quickly spread among the large crowd which had assembled that Col. ALLAWAY hadbeen killed, and the greatest excitement prevailed. Cries of "hang him hang him?" resounded through the crowd when fortunately Gen. Fornest appeared policy of monopolizing all the public land on the ground and took charge of Wood, for the benefit of speculators to be sold by The General quietly and calmly informed away. Judge L. P. Joxes, a most respected them at high prices. In many of my old the assemblage that the prisoner was in his gentleman, died suddenly at an early hour speeches on this matter you will see various charge, and that he would neither allow him to escape nor to be harmed. Mayor

Now, all I can add is, that I thank you for the confidence you have shown in me, and I assure you you have my sympathies

NOON DISPATCHES.

The Chairman of the committee then thanking the President, begged to introduce to him the several members thereof-not Latest by the Cable. merely to honor them, but also to show the President that they represented the working-LONDON, Sunday evening Aug. 26 - Brih politics at present are not of sufficient in-States in the Union. The introductions over, the delegates retired, pleased and tri-

since the China.

Chamber of Deputies who presented an ad- buy the Dunderberg, though her agents are speech in reply, in which he professed to Mr. BENJ. VIEUNA McKBUNA is to be great joy at the favorable attribute of appointed to fill the place of Chillian Envoy the legislative body. He said, however, if to the United States in place of Senor S. F. another conflict arose with the deputies on ASTA BARVOGA, present minister from Chisi the question of the budget and the army, or | to that republicests of State, he would act precisely as he states that on the 27th of May, he witnessed another conflict was impossible.

a battle between two Chillan and three building Turin, Sunday, August 26.—The Em-Spanish vessels, but could not learn the repress of Mexico is here on her way to Mir- | sult of the fight, owing to a sudden storm

Frankfort Assembly has voted a loan of might easily have been caught at a disadvantuelve millions of florins. The bank rate is tage by regular war vessels. MAYENCE, August 24.—The seige was A Commission Coming from China—A poleful Wall from Texas. raised yesterday. The Prussian troops leave MADRID, August 24.- Export duties are

Foreign by Mail and Telegraph. FARTHER POINT, Aug. 26.-The steam ship Nova Scotia, from Liverpool, Thurs day, 16th, via Londonderry, 17th, passed this point to-day. Her news has been al-

The steamship City of New York, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the morning of the 15th, and reached Liverpool tates is superior, if equal, to the iron made at noon of the 16th. The cholera statistics in London show a

> The official Provincial corresp praises the moderation of Napolison and redits him with the desire not to disturb the friendly relations, or interfere in German politics, and asserts that hopes of a different character emanate from the influence of opposite parties in France. The article adds that Pru-sia will take steps for the incorporation of the conquered North German States without delay. The London Times editorially says: NA-POLEON has disappointed lovers of mischief and has proved stanach to his principles, Other London journals express satisfa

tion with his decision. The Prussian Government intended to nounce to Parliament the annexation persons at court.

plete success. The Paris correspondent of the London Times savs the Empress of Mexico is endeavoring to obtain a release from the obligation to pay what is due to France out of the proceeds of the Mexican customs, and uld the effort prove ineffectual she will announce as her ultimatum her husband's abdication of the Mexican throne.

The Moniteur contains intelligence fro Tiflis that the post of Russian Doggstan has Prussian troops had been sent to the various places where risings had taken place. Cape of Good Hope mails to the 13th of July report many shipping disasters on the East coast of Southern Africa. No American vessels are mentioned.

New York, August 26 .- Official information from Brownsville to the 13 instant has

Gen. WALLACE was with CORVALAL a Brownsville. The arms and munitions of war taken out by the J. W. Everman was in Matamoras but as they belonged to American citizen CANOLO had not interfered with them, and assured the parties owning them that all contracts made by Carvajal would be carried out, and he had made a forced loan to pay for the arms. The American citizens wning the arms were arrested by Canales,

out were subsequently released. SAN FRANCISCO, August 25 .- The Mexican Imperial Consul's official dispatch from he burse, Soncon, August 18, states that MORALES, after his defeat at Himasillo, was pursued by the Imperialists under Gobbo-na, and overtaken at a place called Putugito. A heavy engagement ensued, which resulted in the complete route of the Liberals, who took refuge within the American lines, leaving thirty dead, one hundred and fifty risoners, all their baggage and ammuin their hands. Being vigorously pursued, the American fillibusters under TEGA, left La Flas, August 5, to reinforce JUAREZ.

All was quiet in Sinaloa. Bounty to Negro Soldiers. WASHINGTON, August 26 .- The recent rder of the Secretary of the Treasury to he Second Auditor, directing the suspension of the payment of bounties to colored so liers, is to operate only until rules are prepared by the commission of the War De partment for the payment of these and all other bounties.

The Presidential Journey. PHILADELPHIA, August 26.-Preparations are being made for the reception of the President on Tuesday. Major General MEADE yesterday issued an order to the nilitary commanders in his department diecting them to pay appropriate military onors to the President.

Brevet Brigadier General Vodge will be considered the commanding officer at Phildelphia. The first city troops will act as

scort to the President, a duty they have erformed on every occasion of a Presidenial visitto shis city. A meeting of merchants has been called or to-morrow, to take measures for the President's reception. It will be held at the Exchange, the Board of Trade, it is aleged, having refused the use of their rooms r the purpose. It is believed that the city othorities will take no part in the recep-

tion, no meeting of the City Council having

Ratification at Augusta. Augusta, Ga., August 25.—The prospects the cotton crop in all parts of the State re gloomy, on account of the continued ath in Southwestern Georgia, where the rield formerly was one bale to two acres. not more than one bale to ten acres will be raised from the present crop. This is om Florida represent that the late drouth, followed by heavy rains, have seriously injured the cotton. The prospects in Mississippi and Alabama are represented to be very bad, on account of the drouth and rav-

The South American War-Arms for New York, August 27 - A Santiago, Chili special states that seventy gunstand been pur-chased of Massachusetts for \$600,000, without carriages. This ordnance includes four four hundred and fifty pounders, six three hundred pounders, and sixty eight hundred ful results recently obtained in the National Blakely guns. The remainder consists of Convention at Philadelphia. His wife and serviceable artillery of various calibre, not | family were with him at the last, and he very heavy. The English guns are those received the most assiduous care and attenrehased by Massachusetts during the late tion from the best medical ability of the war for the protection of Boston harbor city. Drs. BLACKMAN, W. H. VAN BURKS, from rebel pirates, etc. As the carriages METCALF, E. WILLIARD PARKER and FLIST are to be built in the United States, some being in constant consultation over his case time will clapse before the ordnance can be On Friday night there was observed a marked shipped. A Chila agent writes from New change for the better, and since that time his rest to telegraph.

York that he has been trying to buy the eminent physician had began to hope for his Dunderberg. He says that Mr. W. H. recovery but he errow weaker all vorterday. No steamships have arrived from America | WERR wants \$2,500,006 for the ironclad there; that Mr. WEER offers to deliver her this morning, without a pang of regret. Mr. BERLIN, Sunday, Aug. 26.—The King of Complete in Valparaiso at his own risk for Prussia have received a deputation from the \$3,500,000. Nobody here expects Chili to mont, March 31st, 1804.

> from Mexico states that a portion of the expedition under John R. Ennry landed safebe with Cornona.
>
> The town of Mariposa, California, was destroved by fire on the 20th. Five or six ildings were saved. The estimated loss is

having arisen. The Valparaise papers at tach no importance to the news, but con sider it, on the contrary unreliable. The credit to the captain's story ; however, when Mr. McKsuxa was in Lima, he expected Valparaiso of said vessels, there is reason to fear the captain's story may have some was meanwhile broken open and 1600 dolfoundation. There is the greater reason to lars belonging to the other priest were stolen. EVANS, FITE & CO., The awindler has been arrested.

NEW YORK, August 27 .- A Pekin, Chinn, correspondent of the Times states that the New Orleans Cholera Report. Chinese government has decided to send a sion to the United States. NEW ORLEANS, August 27 .- The number

A Tribune special says that the Paymas-er General announces that the recent proclamation of the President does not in any nanner affect the pay of soldiers. A letter from Captain BINGHAM, of Texas, says: We are on the eve of another war, which will be more desperate than the one out of which we have just emerged. The former leaders in rebellion have ousted some dozen Union men elected to fill unimportant county offices, and they are more hostile and rabid than they were during the war or be-fore the State seceded. Unless troops are kept in the most important towns, there will not be a Union man left in Texas in six months. The disloyal from other States are coming here more or less every day, and thousands are returning from Mexico who went off with PRICE and SHELBY, and a more desperate set of men never before infested any country. Murders are of every day occurrence. The civil law is defied and rampled on; the freedmen are held in many arts of the State in as strict bondage as be ore the war, and the Union men dare not speak their sentiments openly. Secret so-cieties, called the K. G. C.'s, are organized all over the State, and unless the State is held under strict military rule, we will have another outbreak in less than six months.

doing their best to get it.

Cholera Reports. New York, August 27 .- The cholera staistics show only eleven cases and two deaths in this city on Saturday and Sanday. Very few cases are reported in Brooklyn. The dis-ease is rapidly decreasing.

CINCINNATI, August 27 .- Eleven deaths rom cholera were reported yesterday. The sease has lost its epidemic character, and Sr. Louis, Aug. 26.—The official mortality report from seventeen cemeteries for the

week ending Friday, give a total of eleven hundred and fifty-six interments, nine hunfred and eighteen of which were cases of cholera. Four cemeteries having failed to clude only deaths in the city hospital, it is estimated that about thirteen hundred deaths from cholera actually occurred during the week. No report has been received for Sat-Sanitary committees report that the cholera has ceased as an epidemic in the third, fourth and sixth wards, but is not confirmed by medical authorities.

Expensive Pews-A Kentucky Convention Endorses both Congress and

CINCINNATI, Aug. 27 .- The sum of \$200 .-0 was realized from the sale of pews in the new Jewish Synagogue yesterday.

A convention of Radical Union men eld at Lexington, Ky., on Saturday, and delegates to the Philadelphia Convention were appointed. Resolutions endorsing the resident and supporting the reconstruction policy of Congress were adopted.

Railroad Collision and Destructive Ex-plosion of Petroleum. NEW YORK, August 27 .- A train, with ight car loads of petroleum, on the Erie ond, was collided with yesterday near Harrowsburg, N. J. Several cars were badly mashed, and the petroleum caught fire and exploded, and burned the whole train. Three dwelling houses and fifty thousand eet of lumber caught fire from the burning oil and were destroyed.

A Mr. WILLIAMS while attempting to save is two children from one of the houses, was adly burned. The children clied and he is ot expected to recover. Mrs. WILLIAMS imped from a second story window, and mediately gave birth to a child. She is not expected to recover. Loss of property by fire \$80,000.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

Cholers-Arrest of a Thief. NEW YORK, August 27.-There were only five new cases of cholera reported in this city to-day. One of the most skillful and expert hotel thieves in the United States, named Jackson, was arrested on Saturday night, and tried this morning, charged with stealing \$24,000 in money and jewelry at one of the

ong Branch hotels a few weeks ago. ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 27,-The ansouncement of the death of DEAN RICH-MOND caused a general expression of sorrow mast, and other demonstrations of mourning were made. The locomotives of the New York Central railroad are being draped in morning. The locomotive Richmond was

elaborately draped in mourning. Reception of the President. PHILADELPHIA, August 27 .- At the Corn Exchange to-day a resolution was offered to appoint a committee to co-operate with the defeated, receiving only 14 votes. The Journeymen Tailors' Society have resolved to turn out en masse to-morrow to receive the President.

Death of Dean Richmoud. ALBANY, August 27 .- The announces the death of DEAN RICHMOND creates refound sensation in this city. The flags are at half must and the Central Railroad offices, buildings and locomotives are being draped in mourning. The President's Tour.

Washington, Aug. 26.-So far as i certainly known to-day, the following is a Is impracticable, say that. The Journal's language is ambiguous.

A Cincinnati paper, in speaking of the cholera in that city, says it is a very remet of his usual good health up till the previous evening. About 7 o'clock he complained of being unwell. He was suffering the condition. It is now a very important time for the people, the late National Union Convention at Philipse of the late Nati list of those who will accompany the Presi

Dean Richmond's Death. NEW YORK, August 27.-The World says f the death of DEAN RICHMOND: Mr RICHMOND was struck down by a severe complication of internal disorders, greatly aggravated, if not directly induced by his unsparing labors to bring about the successrecovery, but he grew weaker all yesterday and passed away at ten minutes past two

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.-A letter y in Serabello, with 4,000 muskets and six seces of artillery, and is now supposed to

Post Haster at Brooklyn-Two Priest invest in "Poker". It is reported that Mr. THOS. KONSALLA, Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle a democratic paper has been appointed post master of Brooklya. Two Mexican priests who arrived in the city about the 1st of the present month were induced by a stranger to back him in a gang of monte, whereby one of them lost five hundred dollars there room

Cholera in St. Louis. Sr. Louis, August 27.-Nine cemeteries report ninety cholers deaths on Saturday, and eleven cemetries report seventy-thi eases yesterday, showing a tolerably marked abatement of the disease.

of cholera deaths during the forty-eight hours ending at 6 o'clock this morning is twenty-gix. The cholera is abating in the city, but shows no diminution on the plantation Shipwreck-Great Loss of Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 26th.-The British ship Fairlight, Capt, BERCH, from Hong Kong, bound to San Francisco, was wrecked near Island P. O. Chunghiam, on June 12th. One hundred and forty-three Chinese pas gers and one Enropean were drowned. The ship broke up six hours after striking and nothing was saved. The Government had

Hong Kong papers of July 3d say the English commercial panic was felt there in-ariously but the rush on the Government The Revolt in China.

The United States flagship Hartford had arrived at Hong Kong from America, and reported that the Imperialists had beaten 5,500 Nierfei rebels, causing them to retreat. Chinese pirates captured a Hanoverian schooner off Chili Point and stole \$2,000, but left the officers and crew uninjured. The report of a revolt in Cansah is con-The troops in Ranchon, the capital, took

possession of the city, in the absence of the Sovernor-General, seized the persons of the Judge and Treasurer, and tried to force them to memorialize the Emperor to the effect that the troops were drawn into revolt for want of pay and food. This event THE FALL TRADE mandarins to commit suicide to prove their loyalty, Great distress provailed throughout the provinces. Wheat and maccaroni, chief articles of diet, were held at 70 rials per pecul. It was reported that a large body of rebels had penetrated into the vicinity of Chin Kong, in the heart of the Salt Clists.

It is feared that the American schooner iden Pearl was lost between Tamar and NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW THEATRE. Mayagens Boots, Shoes, and Hats, WIGHT & ELIAS ..... SECOND NIGHT OF THE YOUNG AND BEAUTIFUL ACTRESS FANNIE B. PRICE And the talented Tragedian

MR. D. HANCHETT. TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 28TH. WILL BE PRESENTED THE GREAT DRAMA OF EAST LYNNE. ... Miss Farrie B. Price. ... Miss Farrie B. Price. ...... Mr. D. Hatchett. ...M'LLE VICTORIA.

Doors at 714 o'clock. Performance at 8 o'clock Prices or Admission—Private Boxes \$4 and \$8 frees Circle and Parquette 75 cents; Gallery 3 ents; Colored Gallery 50 cents. CHANCERY SALE OF LOTS

EDGEFIELD. Warren & Moore and others, es. J. Shelby Willia IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE OF THE Chancery Court, at Nashville, in the above cause, I will ofer at Public Sale, on the premises, THURSDAY, THE 27TH SEPTEMBER, FIFTY LOTS IN William's Addition TO EDGEFIELD, fronting on Fatherland, Boscobel, Shelby Avenue, Williams and Sevier streets. These Lots are very high and elevated, and afford come of the most desirable and beautiful BULLD-ING LOCATIONS in the rapidly growing town of Edgefield, and cannot fall to attract the attention of all these desirous of securing homes in this healthy and desirable location. Advertisements have already been made for reposals to build a Street Enilroad, located concenient to a number of the above Lots, which fill materially enhance their value. TREES-Six, Twelve, Eighteen and Twenty-for months, with interest. Notes required with goo

souths, with interest. Notes required with go-ecurity, and lien retained.

M. B. HOWELL, C. & M.

ANDERSON, JOHNSON & SMITH. To Nashville Advertisers. THE EXAMINER,

THE EXAMINES,

I Sa large, well printed newspaper—in its Sixth
year—published at Gallatin, Somoer county,
Tenn., on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad,
is one of the wealthiest portions of the State, and
is one of the wealthiest portions of the State, and
is one of the wealthiest portions of the State, and
ir one were remarked by the State, and
Jackson, Overton, Fentress and Macon counties,
and in the upper Comberland river sections of
Tennessee and kentucky.

To wholesale dealers, it offers indusements, as
it is the only paper East of Nashville, in a district
several hundred miles long, in the great Tohaccoregion, and to business men of all kinds of Nash;
ville, who desire to reach the trade of Contry
Merchants, is a valuable Advertising Medium.
The advantages of securing the trade of a Tohaccosection worth many millions of dollars are at once

lu. 2u. 3u. 6u; ly. quare \$4.00 \$7.00 \$10.00 \$15.00 \$20 6 troolu'n, 15.00 20.00 25.00 35.00 50 6 alfects'n, 20.00 25.00 30.00 50.00 75.60 slumm, 30.00 40.00 50.00 75.00 150 6 square, I week, \$2 00 Address, H. R. HEIGHT & Co., Publishe aud5-lm Gallatin, Tunn Union Theological Seminary,

TERMS-QUARTERLY IN ABVANCES.

Prince Edward County, Virginia THE SESSION OF 1808-7. begins September the 10th, 1808, and continues eight months. THE ENCULTY NOW CONSISTS OF Bry. SAMUEL B. WILSON, D. D., Presider and Professor of Pasteral Theology and Ev depress. REV. B. M. SMITH, D. D., Oriental and Biblical REV. R. L. DABNEY, B. D., Professor of Sys-

REV. THOMAS E. PECK, Professor of Church

HOME INSTITUTION THE STATE

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NASHVILLE. CAPITAL \$200,000 FIRE, MARINE, HULL

AND INLAND TRANSPORTATION RISKS Taken at Equitable Rates.

All Lones fairly adjusted and promptly paid. "an Office, Second National Bank building, College JOHN LUMSDEN, President, W. J. THOMAS, Vice President. JOSEPH NASH, General Arent.

THE FALL TRADE.

BOOTS, SHOES & HATS,

chartered a steamer to send after the wrecked No.1 Inn Block, Public Square,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

A Very Large and Extensive

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

VARIETIES, CLOTHING.

NEE, residing permanently in New York, and Buying all our Goods for Cash at the

Lowest Net Prices, give us advantages unsurpassed by any other house in getting up our ## To the Morehants who formerly purchased n this market, and to all others, we can assure ham there is no necessity for going beyond Nashille to buy their goods; for WE WILL SHOW THEM A STOCK OF GOODS UNE-QUALLED IN THE MARKET, and at

ions that will fully compete with Louisville and We solicit an Examination.

EVANS, FITE & CO.

Largest Clothing Merchant

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASURE IN

AT HIS OLD STAND,

No. 12 PUBLIC SQUARE,

IN THE CITY.

On the Southeast corner of Market street, where First Class Clothing!

Prices to Suit the Times, An experience of Twenty-five years in the usiness, justifies him in the assertion, that he is capable of SUITING all who may favor him with

No. 12 Public Square, corner Market street, NOTICE. THE FIRM OF NELSON & MUR. Ws. L. Munrass. Eq., retiring from the firm for reasons explained below, and is succeeded by Hasav A. Nanson.

The Beal Estate Business will be continued without interruption at No. 29 Cherry street.

A. NELSON & CO.

MIKE POWERS.

HAVING RESUMED MY FORMER BUSI-NESS, which was suspended during the war, and retiring it consequence from the firm of Natana & Munaum. I tender my sincere thank-to-our numerous friends, new and old, for the very liberal to receive the constant of the party heral patronage bestowed upon us, and sommend them the new firm, Mesers. A. Nelson & Co., i in every respect, and in the highest degree. arthy of their confidence. W. L. MURFREE. FOR SALE.

SAFE.-A MEDIUM SIZE FIRE AND BUR. SUR.-PROOF SAFE, unde expressly for Javelry, Silverware and Packages, and will be sold at half price, te close out the last one at U. W. HUMMER'S. Asent, No. 8 Forth College st. Here is the Safe. Call, and take a bargain. 850 REWARD.

MISLAID OR STOLEN, TWO DIAMOND RINGS, Any person returning them to the office of the Union and American will rective the above reward, and no questions selicit, and to D. BENNON.